

## CITY AND COUNTY DIRECTORY.

**Courts--Circuit Court.**  
Judge--A. E. Cole.  
Commonwealth's Attorney--T. A. Carran.  
Clerk--B. D. Perry.  
Sheriff--Perry Jefferson.  
Deputy--Chas. Jefferson.  
Jailer--Dennis Fitzgerald.  
Tuesday after second Monday in January, April, July and October in each year.

**County Court.**  
Judge--Wm. P. Coons.  
County Attorney--J. C. Whitaker.  
Clerk--W. W. Ball.  
Second Monday of each month.

**Magistrate's Office.**  
Maysville, No. 1--Wm. V. V. and J. L. Grant, first and third Tuesdays in March, June, September and December.  
Maysville, No. 2--M. F. Mason and James Chamberlain first Saturday and fourth Tuesday, same months.  
Dover, No. 3--James Kershaw and A. F. Boyers, first and third Tuesdays, same months.  
Minerva, No. 4--O. N. Weaver and J. M. Byar first and third Tuesdays, same months.  
Bermansville, No. 5--S. M. Woodward and J. L. H. Mendenhall second and fourth Saturdays, same months.  
Sardin, No. 6--J. M. Ball and R. H. Grigsby second and fourth Saturdays, same months.  
Maysville, No. 7--C. W. Williams and J. D. Raymond, second and fourth Fridays, same months.  
Lewistown, No. 8--J. M. Alexander and Isaac L. McMillan second and fourth Fridays, same months.  
Grangeburg, No. 9--W. D. Coryell and W. H. Farrow first Saturday and last Wednesday, same months.  
Washington, No. 10--Robert Hunter and Thomas Downing third Tuesday and third Wednesday, same months.  
Maysville, No. 11--Lewis Jefferson and John E. White fourth Monday and third Tuesday, same months.  
Fern Land, No. 12--S. E. Maglin and J. B. Burgess, second and fourth Tuesdays, same months.

**Constables.**  
Maysville, No. 1--C. L. Dawson.  
Maysville, No. 2--W. L. Moran.  
Dover, No. 3--W. L. McMillan.  
Minerva, No. 4--J. M. Woodward.  
Bermansville, No. 5--J. M. Woodward.  
Sardin, No. 6--Frank Bland.  
Maysville, No. 7--James Murphy.  
Lewistown, No. 8--James Murphy.  
Grangeburg, No. 9--Thomas Hise.  
Washington, No. 10--George C. Giddins.  
Maysville, No. 11--W. R. Prall.  
Fern Land, No. 12--B. W. Wood.

**Society Meetings--Masonic.**  
Confidence Lodge, No. 52, first Monday of each month.  
Mason Lodge, No. 34, first Monday of each month.  
Maysville Chapter, No. 2, second Monday of each month.  
Maysville Commandery, No. 10, fourth Monday of each month.

**L. O. O. F.**  
Pigpen Encampment, No. 3, second and fourth Mondays in each month at 7 o'clock.  
DeKalb Lodge, No. 14, Tuesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.  
Ringwood, No. 27, Wednesday night, each week, at 7 o'clock.

**Saunders of Honor.**  
The first and third Tuesday of each month.  
Lodge room on Madison street.

**M. of P.**  
Limestone Lodge, No. 36, Friday night of each week.

**I. O. W. T.**  
Wednesday night each week at their hall on Second street.

**Sodality N. Y. M.**  
Second and fourth Saturdays in each month, at their hall on Madison street.

**Father Mathew T. A. S.**  
First Sunday in each month, at their hall on Madison street.

**St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.**  
Second Sunday in each month, at their hall on Madison street.

**Cigar Makers' Union.**  
First Tuesday night in each month.

**I. O. O. F.**  
Monday night of each week.

**M. of P.**  
K. G. R. R. arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Dover, No. 3, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Minerva, No. 4, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Bermansville, No. 5, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Sardin, No. 6, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Maysville, No. 7, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Lewistown, No. 8, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Grangeburg, No. 9, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Washington, No. 10, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Maysville, No. 11, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.  
Fern Land, No. 12, arrives at 8:00 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

**CITY GOVERNMENT.**  
The Board of Councilmen meets the first Thursday evening in each month.  
Mayor--Horace January.

**Council.**  
President--Dr. John P. Butler.  
First Ward--Wm. B. Butler, A. A. Washworth, Robert Frost.  
Second Ward--Dr. J. P. Butler, Thomas J. Chasnowski, J. M. Stoddard.  
Third Ward--Wm. B. Butler, E. W. Fitzgerald, David Hechtner.  
Fourth Ward--Dr. J. P. Butler, B. A. Wallingford, John W. Alexander.  
Fifth Ward--Wm. B. Butler, James Hall, Edward Myall.  
Treasurer and Collector--E. E. Pearce.  
Clerk--Harry Taylor.  
Marshal--James McDermott.  
Deputies--J. Robert Browning, John W. Alexander, Wm. B. Butler, James Hall, Wood and Coal Inspector--Peter Parker.  
City Physician--Dr. J. T. Stoddard.  
Keeper of Alms House--Mrs. S. M. Hill.

**GEORGE H. HEINER.**  
—Dealer in—  
**GROCERIES.**  
Pineapple Hams. Home-made Yeast Cakes.  
MAY 26--SECOND STREET.

**JAMES & CAIR.**  
(Successors to Thomas Jackson)  
**Livery, Sale and Feed Stables.**  
Street Hack orders promptly attended to at all times. Finest and latest style Turnouts. Horses brought and sold on terms. Steam and Coal St. four doors below Central Hotel.

**F. B. THAYER.**  
**BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.**  
Ice cream parlors open for the season. Absolutely pure confection. Fresh bread of all kinds. Baking and confectioning a specialty. Prices low.

**D. T. H. SMITH.**  
**DENTIST.**  
Will devote his whole time to the preservation of the natural teeth. Dr. A. W. Wardle will take charge of all the mechanical work, such as plate, silver, continuous gum, gold and rubber plates.

**JOHN T. KERING.**  
**INSURANCE AGENCY.**  
Represents the British and Liverpool and Globe, American, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn. Also agent for Blue Light Water. Office corner of Front and Second streets.

**S. R. OLDHAM.**  
**PLUMBER.**  
Sanitary Engineer, Gas and Steam-fitter. Dealer in plumbers' goods, Pumps, Hose, Sewer Pipe, and all kinds of Plumbing and Water Gas. No. 2 West Street, opposite Gelber's grocery.

## THE CHRISTMAS STORM.

### TERRIBLE RAINS AND BIG LOSSES.

The Worst Night Within the Memory of Cincinnati's Oldest Inhabitant--Property Damaged and Many Persons Injured.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 26.--The severest storm ever known in the history of this city started in with snow at six A. M. Saturday and continued falling unabated until four Sunday morning, covering the ground to the depth of two feet. Several hours later a heavy rain set in, which has continued incessantly with no sign of abatement. Over five inches of rain have fallen, and this large amount of water, together with the two feet of snow, is fast letting go under the rising temperature and warm winds, placed the streets in an insupportable and impossible condition. In many of the streets the sewers are stopped up causing the water to accumulate to the depth of several feet or more, flooding cellars and in many low spots even covering ground floors of residences and business houses. Street cars and other travel is generally suspended, livermen refusing to even enormous figures to allow their horses and vehicles to go out. Telegraph and telephonic communication is badly interrupted in all directions, this, with other complications, making it impossible to gather a complete report of the actual damage being done. The gravest fears are entertained of a most destructive flood all along the Ohio Valley. Steamboats are busy moving their cargoes and barges to places of safety, and merchants along the river are greatly alarmed on account of reports received from the Licking and other streams above and below, showing them to be rising very rapidly and throwing out immense volumes of water. Should this prove true, as well as the reports from head waters of a heavy rise, there remains no doubt that the towns and cities along the Ohio will receive a visitation of the great flood of February last which caused untold loss and suffering. Trains on all the roads are arriving from four to ten hours late in consequence of the snow and rain storm, but no accidents have as yet been reported. The engineers on all-outgoing trains have been cautioned to look out for bridges and other dangerous spots where wash-outs are liable to occur. Reports from Newport, Ky., opposite it, say that the bridges of the railroad, say several small bridges are washed away.

Besides the extreme darkness prevailing Sunday night, a very heavy fog also settled down over the city, making it difficult to see objects more than ten feet distant. No less than thirty persons have been reported more or less injured in the past twenty-four hours by falls received while walking on the slippery pavement and sidewalks. Performances at the different theaters, which are usually crowded Sunday nights, were abandoned, and no persons ventured out of doors that were not compelled to do so to fulfill their business vocation. Reports received from points along the Ohio Valley, in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, as well as many places in the interior of Ohio, state that the storm is prevailing there with more or less severity during the past forty-eight hours, and that great damage has been done. At midnight the falling in of the roofs of the Public Library, and several other large buildings in different parts of the city, was reported.

## CREMATIONISTS ABROAD.

### How the Furnace Was Prepared and the Process of the Operation.

LONDON, Dec. 26.--The first full Masonic funeral ceremony that has occurred in England for nearly a century took place at Manston, near Stourminster Newton, Dorset, last week, when the remains of the late Captain Hanham were deposited in the family mausoleum to await the cremation he himself in his will provided for. The invitations were read and addresses delivered by Provincial Grand Master Montague Guest, M. P. There was a very large attendance of Masons and the public generally.

The body was cremated at Manston, in the furnace, or "crematorium," built closely to the deceased's house, on the banks of the river Stour, partially from the designs of Captain Hanham, in whose lifetime the building was commenced. When the late Mrs. Hanham, the wife of the deceased, was cremated, more than a year ago, a great deal of iron was used in the furnace, but on account of the warping and partial fusion on that occasion, metal was in the present proceedings only employed where absolutely necessary. The masonry of the furnace is very solid, the exterior being of common brick, and all the parts exposed to the flames being of fire-brick. The place in which the coffin was deposited was some four or five feet from the back of the brickwork, and in the clear was given, fast long by two feet six inches wide. The coffin rested on fire-brick bars ten inches thick and nine and one-half inches apart. These bars had sloping sides, down which the ashes and remains fell on to the fire-brick plates or pockets. These plates slanted from a central ridge to the sides of the brickwork and were so arranged that although the fire could play all round the coffin, not a particle of the ashes or other burnt remains of the body could escape. The height of the recess containing the coffin was two feet three inches from the arched roof to the bars below mentioned, and in the roof were three apertures, having a chamber from which the smoke escaped in a low, slanting chimney. There were four peep-holes ranged as intervals round the recess, so that the medical men could, when necessary, watch the process. The brickwork at the back of the recess was twenty-two inches thick, and in the front fourteen inches. A short distance above and below the coffin-chamber the brickwork was strengthened by thick angle-shaped iron. There were three fire boxes a short distance from the ground, the ash-pans of which were level with the ground.

The coffin, which had been placed in the mausoleum near the house with Masonic ceremonies during the afternoon, was removed to the "crematorium" soon after 7 o'clock in the evening, and, having been placed in position under the directions of Dr. Conyns Leach, the front of the chamber was closed with thick fire-brick slabs 30 doors, which, together with the peep-holes before mentioned, were made air-tight with mortar.

Everything having been got ready, the fire was lighted at exactly twenty minutes to eight, in the presence of Mr. J. C. S. Hanham, Dr. Conyns Leach, of Stourminster Newton; M. Montague Guest, Member of Parliament; Col. J. C. Hanham, Mr. Ben-

nett Stanford, Dr. C. Parkinson, of Winton, Dr. T. Aswell, of Stourminster Newton, M. E. T. Buddon, of Winton, and a few privileged friends of the deceased. The dense volume of smoke which followed the immediate flames from the top of the chimney, spreading a glare around which could be seen for a considerable distance. The flames, however, at no time reached a very great height owing to excellent arrangements made for internal combustion. The best Forest of Dean coal was used, and in a very short time the thick fire-rick slabs in front of the coffin-chamber were hot. At twenty minutes to ten the peep-holes before mentioned were opened alternately by Dr. Conyns Leach, who pronounced cremation even then to have been to all practical purposes completed. Nothing of the coffin remained excepting the handles and screws and small pieces of white-hot charcoal. The limb bones had fallen apart and had become highly calcined, but as some carbon still remained to be consumed, the peep-holes were accordingly reclosed. The fire still burned with unabated vigor, but the brickwork was so sound that but little of the heat was felt under the awning by which it was covered. So far the proceedings had been perfectly successful. Not the least offensive smell could be detected, and so far as sanitation was concerned, nothing further could be desired. The first wave kept up till nearly 11 o'clock, by which time the cremation may be said to have been completed, and that very successfully.

## PACIFIC COAST'S MUD.

### The Bad Mess of Letters Published by the San Francisco Chronicle.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 26.--Had Stanford, Huntington and Mr. Crocker known of the existence of letters written by Huntington to Collier, during the period from 1874 to 1879, it is likely that they would have compromised with Mrs. Collier rather than have their alleged corrupt practices exposed, risking Congressional investigation. The Chronicle will publish the entire series of letters, numbering about three hundred, and covering three pages of the paper. The correspondence exposes the fact that for years the Central Pacific has been engaged in systematically discrediting Senators and Representatives, has purchased newspapers, and associated Press agents, that it has presented fraudulent reports, declared dividends with borrowed money, gobbled up steamship and railroad lines, and all sorts of wickedness. The letters are nearly a complete history of the infamous lobbying which degraded the country while the Texas-Pacific bill was before Congress, showing conclusively that the methods adopted by Scott were fully as corrupt as Huntington's. The small estimation which Huntington entertained for prominent politicians, in or out of Congress, is justified from the fact that he was enabled to bring a large number over to his side by, as he terms it, "succeeding in convincing them." Huntington speaks of Senator Conover, of Houston, as a man who can be convinced, and afterwards alludes to him contemptuously as not worth spending money on. Senator Gordon, of Georgia, who posed as Southern respectability personified, is alluded to as more than eager friend of the Central Pacific and instrumental in getting up an excursion party to visit the Pacific Coast in the interest of the Southern Pacific. Every Southern Congressman opposed to the Texas-Pacific had been "convinced" by Huntington, and Gilbert C. Walker, ex-Governor of Virginia and a member of the Forty-sixth Congress is spoken of as a slippery fellow, and Collier is advised to the best he can with him, but not to trust him too much. Dr. Gwinn, ex-United States Senator, or, as he is called on this Coast, "Buckie Gwinn," is another Southerner who was hired to go through the motions of denouncing the Texas-Pacific subsidy scheme. His employers instructed him to carefully conceal the fact that he was working in the interest of the Central Pacific. Huntington was pleased with Gwinn, rebuking him but once, when he made a mistake in riding over the ground in the same car with one of his masters, Charles Crocker. There is a professional lobbyist of this Coast, "Billy" Carr, who was on the most friendly terms with Gorman and Sargent. The latter, in referring to Carr as "my personal and political friend," Billy Carr, according to those letters, was in the employ of the Central Pacific.

In the letter of December 3, 1875, Huntington writes about an interview he had with Sargent and Gorman. Sargent was much mad, and Gorman complained that they were treated badly. Carr had been paid \$50,000 in Southern Pacific bonds, and asking how much Carr's services would be worth in the future. Huntington answered that it depended upon whether they wanted him in the future, that if Carr could control his friends, such services might be worth \$10,000 or \$20,000 a year. To Jay Gould he pays the compliment of saying, "I think him the worst man to do anything with, I ever knew."

## AN AWFUL ALALANCHE.

### Fearful Death of a Number of Men in the Virginia Mine.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 26.--News is just received in O'Fall, Col., of a horrible accident at "Virginia Mine," which occurred owing to the stormy weather, which has been more severe than known for years. The messenger could not reach O'Fall sooner, though only seven miles. Virginia Mine is owned by the Carolina Mining Company, of Boston and employs thirty-five men. It is situated above the timber line, 65 feet from the timber line. Friday afternoon a huge mass of snow started from the top of the range, swept into an avalanche as it descended, striking the building used as a boarding house, where eleven men were resting, and completely away, crushing and burying the men fifteen and twenty feet beneath the snow, among rocks and timbers, fortunately missing the engine house.

After the noise and confusion, other miners were poised from the shafts, and started in search of their comrades. Five were taken out alive, but badly crushed, and may die. The other nine were found, James Pringle, Robert Fraser, W. H. Sheldor. Most of them have families. Reports received from mountain towns state that there was an unusual snow fall, being four or five feet deep on a level. The warm weather the past few days is the cause of the snow slides, which are a common occurrence late in the spring, but not looked for at this season of the year, which will make it all the more disastrous.

## BLOOD OF A BROTHER.

### AWFUL NEW JERSEY PATRICIDE.

What the Furious Passion of One Moment Did--Cause of the Dead--The Afflicted Mother's Terrible Grief.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 26.--At 9:30 o'clock at night, a seventeen-year-old boy rushed into the First Precinct Police Station, and in the wildest excitement exclaimed: "Send for a doctor, I have shot a man." The youth said his name was John Schneider, and that he had shot his brother, Gustav, at their boarding house, No. 176 Williams street. The brothers boarded with John Schopch and his wife, Gustav, aged twenty, is a blacksmith and John is employed in the Domestic Sewing Machine Factory. The brothers had a quarrel about business matters, and during the war of words, the older called the younger a vile name. John at that time was in an adjoining room; he retorted, and the older brother entered where he was. Gustav raised his fist to strike, when John drew a thirty-two calibre revolver and fired, shooting Gustav through the heart. Mrs. Schopch entered the room just as the shot was fired.

The murderer rushed into the other room pointing the revolver. He was disarmed after a struggle by John Lightenberger, of 305 Plane street, who sat in the outer room at the table in conversation with Mr. Schopch. The murderer broke loose and proceeded to police headquarters, where he was locked up. Mrs. Thirs, the mother of the Schelders, was found at the scene of the tragedy. The poor old woman was in terrible agony. She became hysterical, and threw herself upon the bloody corpse and kissed it, hugging it, exclaiming: "Oh, mein Gott, mein Gott; my poor, good boy; I want to die; this is too much to bear."

She took the body in her arms, while the blood flowed from the gaping wound in his breast flowed over her, staining her silver hair with dark blotches. The mother's lips were even dabbled with blood, as she pressed them again and again to the face of her dead boy, mouning out her agony. The grim stains grew larger on her breast as she held the dead youth closely to her, rocking him to and fro and calling him tenderly by name. A little pool of sticky, clotted blood formed in her lap, and her fingers, aimlessly wandering about, were closely stuck together with the oozing fluid. The corpse grew cold in her arms, and she begged and pleaded, that she not be separated from her boy. The scene was heartrending. It took two officers to tear her from the murdered boy. Officer Boylan found the revolver concealed under the bed. The Schopchs and John Lightenberger were detained at police headquarters as witnesses.

## MADE PUBLIC AT LAST.

### List of the Chairmen and Members of the Leading Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.--Speaker Carlisle has made up his committee list. Of the standing committees the chairmen are as follows: Elections, H. G. Turner, of Georgia; Ways and Means, Wm. R. Morrison, of Illinois; Appropriations, Samuel J. Randall, of Pennsylvania; Judiciary, J. Randolph Tucker, of Virginia; Banking, A. H. Buckner, of Missouri; Coinage, etc., R. P. Island, of Missouri; Commerce, J. H. Reagan, of Texas; Rivers and Harbors, A. S. Willis, of Kentucky; Agriculture, W. H. Hatch, of Missouri; Foreign Affairs, A. G. Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Military, W. S. Rice, of California; Naval Affairs, S. S. Cox, of New York; Postoffice, H. D. Money, of Mississippi; Public Lands, T. R. Cobb, of Indiana; Indian Affairs, Olin Wellborn, of Texas; Railways, R. A. Davidson, of Florida; Pacific Railroad, W. Cassidy, of Nevada; Land Office, J. M. McKim, of New York; J. P. King, of Louisiana; Patents, Z. B. Vance, of North Carolina; Education, D. W. Atken, of South Carolina; Labor, J. H. Hopkins, of Pennsylvania; Pensions, G. W. Hewitt, of Alabama; Claims, Benton McMillan, of Tennessee; War Claims, G. W. Geddes, of Ohio; Law Revision, W. C. Oakes, of Alabama; Printing, A. M. Scales, of North Carolina.

**SELECT COMMITTEES.**  
Civil Service Reform, William Mitchell, of Pennsylvania; American Shipbuilding, H. W. Bloomer, of New York; Election of President, Wm. W. Eaton, of Connecticut; Pensions, Bounty, etc., A. J. Warner, of Ohio; Public Health, Lewis Beach, of New York; Alcoholic Liquor Traffic, W. D. Hill, of Ohio.

**THE OHIO MEN.**  
Pollett is on the Appropriations Committee--all honor to a new member. Jordan is on the special Presidential Election Committee, also on the Committee on Pacific Railroads. Frank Hurd and William McKinley are on the Ways and Means. Keifer is on the Appropriations. Sney and Taylor are on Judiciary. Sney is on Rivers, Harbors, Military Affairs and Manufactures; Judge and J. D. Taylor, Territories; Morse, on Militia and Patents; Converse and J. D. Taylor, Education; Foran, Labor; Ben LeFevre, Pensions; Warren, Claims.

**Suspected of Poisoning Her Husband.**  
GOSHEN, Vt., Dec. 26.--William Cardin, a farmer, died under circumstances indicative of poisoning. "Doctor" J. B. Caplin was taken ill, and arsenic in solution was administered by his wife by mistake, and recovered. On the 7th he was again taken ill, and died after being treated for many days for typhoid fever. An autopsy has been ordered. Since his death rumors of an undue intimacy between Mrs. Cardin and Ayer, a farm hand, have been circulated.

**SHOT TO DEATH BY HIS OWN WEAPON.**  
MARSHALL, Mo., Dec. 26.--Mrs. R. C. Coleman, 45, of Malta Bend, twelve miles from this city, met with a painful and probably serious accident at that place. She was looking for something in the pantry and accidentally dropped a lighted match in some powder, which exploded, severely burning her arms and face. Her eyes were terribly swollen, and she has been suffering very much since the accident. Her injuries are not thought to be fatal.

**Found Dead in His Bed.**  
DUNEGUY, Ia., Dec. 26.--Mexican Henry, a crippled soldier, was found dead in his bed early in the morning. It was evident that he died a few days previous. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, and was so badly crippled by wounds received in battle as to be scarcely able to crawl about. He lived in Dubuque for the past thirty years, and made his living by peddling fruit.

## MYSTERIOUS CASE.

### A Half-Murdered Girl Refuses to Tell Her Assailant's Name.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--At an early hour Sunday morning screams and cries of murder were heard in the apartments of Annie Goldstein, a Polish Jewess, on the second floor of No. 3 Bayard street. A number of the inmates of the house ran to Miss Goldstein's assistance and found her lying in a pool of blood in the center of her room. She had a deep gash on the back of her neck and a severe cut on her left thigh, from which the blood was streaming. The police were summoned and the wounded woman was removed to the Chambers Street Hospital, where her injuries were pronounced of a serious character. Miss Goldstein is about thirty years of age and has for some time past made her living by telling fortunes. She said that on Sunday evening a man, to whom she was shortly to be married, but whose name she refused to reveal, came to her apartments, broke open her trunk, and, after cutting her with a knife, carried off a gold watch and chain, two gold bracelets, and \$100 in money. She gave a description of her assailant to the police of the Tenth Precinct, who are investigating the case.

## WHAT WALSH SAYS.

### Cynical Views Upon Certain Delicate Subjects.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 26.--Mr. John A. Walsh told a reporter that he did not see, if the Government officers were looking for him, why they didn't find him. He believed they did not care to have him testify. Kellogg, against whom he would have to give evidence, was, he said, too good a friend of Chandler, and the President was too grateful for Kellogg's support at the Chicago Convention to make the prosecution against him very active. Mr. Walsh went over the history of the Star Route trials, and he claimed to find evidence of apathy on the part of the Government since Garfield's death, and a disposition to convict only small fry and let the big fish escape, while keeping up a great noise to make the people think the thieves were being very hard pressed.

## DASTARDLY MURDER.

### The Cowardly Deed of a Jealous Lover.

MORRISVILLE, Pa., Dec. 26.--Two men, Rowell and Adams, were rivals for the affections of Ida Lewis, a beautiful ocellon. Saturday she went to the cabin of an aged negro to have her fortune told. Rowell had previously bribed the old woman to tell her she was destined to marry him, and, if she refused, to induce her to drink a mixture, or love philter which he had prepared. This programme was carried out, and when the girl objected to marrying Rowell, she was seized with convulsions, and died in the most horrible agony. Rowell has fled to the swamp. The negro received a trade dollar for her services.

## Mary Positively Refuses to Get Married.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--The morning papers state that a private cable dispatch has been received in this city from Miss Mary Anderson, saying: "I am wedded to my profession alone, and I authorize an emphatic denial of the published stories about matrimonial engagements with the Duke of Portland, Henry E. Abney, or any other person. Please send this denial so that my friends may know that I am, and will remain, MARY ANDERSON."

## Building Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26.--The Porte is much annoyed by the discovery of an extensive system of smuggling through Syrian ports by means of boats bearing the flag of Jerusalem, which exempts them from inspection. By a Firman of the Port, the use of this flag was granted to two boats only, but it is now found to be caused by at least forty-five. The trade is carried on mostly by the French, and the attention of France having been called to the efforts of the authorities to abridge the privilege, the Marquis de Noailles, the French Ambassador, has threatened, that if any attempt is made by the Porte to interfere, a French fleet will be sent to Jaffa, Beyrout, and other ports to protect the commercial interest of French subjects.

## Railroad Accident.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 26.--A New York bound freight train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad struck a large snow-drift, which extinguished the fire and caused an explosion, blowing out the furnace doors. Engineer House sadly scalded and driver Lynce badly injured. Conductor Sears, who was assisting the fireman at the time was blown from his engine into a drift, but escaped with a loss of a few teeth and a few bruises. Reports say that the engineer and fireman were killed.

## Paying His Tally Bill.

ROME, Dec. 26.--The Baron de Rendell, German Ambassador, has presented both Corporations of Rome a bust of the Crown Prince and 3,000 lire in money for distribution among local churches, accompanied by an official letter thanking the city authorities for the very cordial reception awarded to the Crown Prince during his recent visit.

## The Storm Damage in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26.--The local damage by the storm is not so great as it was feared to be, although the losses will aggregate several thousand dollars. Trains on all the roads were delayed, and a still heavier rise of water in the rivers is expected. Precautions have been taken to prevent serious results.

## DeLong's Remains.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 26.--Lieutenant Jarber and Martin Schultze, of the United States Navy, will bring the bodies of DeLong, Ambler, and Collins to St. Petersburg, where proper arrangements have been made by Minister Hunt for their reception and their transmission to America on board a United States man-of-war.

## At Home at Last.

BERLIN, December 26.--The Crown Prince Frederick William arrived here Sunday, and proceeded direct to the palace, where he was for some time in conference with the Emperor. The Emperor expressed himself as being highly pleased with the result of the visit of the Crown Prince to Madrid and to Rome.

## The Turkey Train.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.--A special train on the Long Island Railroad left Hunter's Point at 9 A. M., and returned at 7:40 P. M., after distributing 1,300 turkeys given as President Austin Corbin to employees.

## THE EGYPTIAN FIGHT.

### MORE ABOUT LATE HICKS PASHA.

The Army Now Reported to Have Been Much Weakened Prior to the Final Engagement--More War Developments.

CAIRO, December 26.--It now transpires that the army of Hicks Pasha was materially weakened some time before engaging in battle with El Mahdi by the defection of Aladeen Pasha, one of the principal officers of the expedition. At Melborn Aladeen refused to accompany Hicks further, giving as his reason the obvious hopelessness of Hicks' success against the growing strength of the False Prophet. Aladeen was joined by 1,000 of Hicks' command who shared his views, and Hicks was compelled to proceed without them. It is stated that Aladeen is now kept continuously fighting in order to prevent himself and command from becoming prisoners of El Mahdi.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26.--A correspondent had, a long conversation with an Arab Sheikh who is an intimate friend and relative of the Grand Sherref of Mecca, and has just returned from the Grand Sherref and the Uthman of Mecca to the Sultan, assuring His Majesty of their loyalty to Abdul Hamid as Caliph, and that he need have no fear of the self-styled Mahdi spreading contamination or disaffection on the eastern shores of the Red Sea.

The Sheikh explained that the ruling caste in the holy cities, though they have no great love for the Turks, have no wish to see them replaced as guardians of the shrines of Islam by hordes of savage negroes from the Sudan. The Sheikh concluded the conversation by saying: "Islam has seen full too many false prophets to fear the rise of this one. He is a long way from Hainbath and a wide sea between."

## GUNPOWDER AND GLORY.

### The French Aroused By the Recent Fight at Sontay.

LONDON, Dec. 26.--The most notable fact in general estimation here in the capture of Sontay, is that it took 4,000 out of the entire 7,000 Frenchmen two days fighting, the loss of 233 men, and the enormous proportion of thirteen officers killed or wounded, to storm even the outworks. A resistance so determined is held, in spite of official denials, to prove the presence of Chinese regulars and the probability of a prolonged and perilous campaign. Whether this conflict represents a pause or a starting point in the Franco-Chinese hostilities is still undetermined. While the Marquis Tseng last Monday declared an attack on Sontay meant war, he was seen on Wednesday evening in the friendliest converse with M. Ferry. The smell of gunpowder has united France behind the Minister. Bishop Troppel, a fierce Ultramontane opponent of Ferry and all things Republican, burst upon the opposition of the reactionaries in both Chambers by a ringing speech, while in the Senate, Freycint, Jules Simon, and Victor Hugo supported Ferry, and 3,000 officers and 50,000 soldiers have already volunteered for Tonquin.

## The Storm in Illinois.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Dec. 26.--The greatest snow storm of the year prevailed over this section yesterday and all night. The snow is twelve inches deep and rain and sleet have formed a hard crust on top. Teams and foot travel is painful. Stock will suffer severely. Passenger trains on the Central, Wabash, Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western roads are from six to fifteen hours late. Fear is felt of the entire stoppage of trains by sleet.

## Saved Six Lives.

COKE, Dec. 26.--The bark Helen Finlayson, rescued at sea, from a raft, Captain Bain and five men of the ship Regina, from Philadelphia, November 16, for London, and which went to pieces in a gale December 4. The rescued men were upon the raft five days, during which time they had neither food nor water.

## Lawsuits About Bogus Dead Men.

CHICAGO, December 26.--The trial is in progress of Dr. Henry Seiger, County Physician, William Gustafson and Henry Driver, all charged with conspiracy to defraud the Home Life Insurance Company out of \$2,500 by palming off bogus dead men on the company.

## The Funeral of Ex-Governor Lowe.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.--The funeral of Ex-Governor Lowe will take place on Wednesday, the remains being interred in Glenwood Cemetery. The Iowa State Association will attend the funeral in a body.

## Ice in the Hudson.

NEW YORK, December 26.--The Hudson from Rhinebeck to Poughkeepsie is filled solid with masses of floating ice. North of the latter city the river is practically closed. Trains on the roads along the river were badly delayed by the snow.

## Ben Butler's Movements.

WASHINGTON, December 26.--General Butler is expected to take possession of his gray house opposite the Capitol on the 7th of next month. He has a great deal of business to attend to here.

## Get Ahead of the Lynchers.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 26.--The negro, "Big Ike," who, while attempting to burglarize the bank at Durango last week, shot dead Bruce Hunt, son of ex-Governor Hunt, has died in the jail at Durango from injuries purposely inflicted on himself in jumping headlong from a forty-foot embankment to avoid being captured alive. Just before he died he made a confession, implicating four others. All are under arrest.

## Railroad Smash.

ISLAND POINT, Vt., Dec. 26.--At Summit Station, eleven miles west, the Grand Trunk Railroad has a crossing for freight and passenger trains. A freight running down the main line passed the station and was dashed into by a Montreal passenger train, smashing ten loaded cars and injuring the baggage-master, engineer and fireman of the passenger train.